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Inflamed with warm patriotism and with deep hatred for the aggressors and country-sellers and enjoying the support of the people, the southern urban youths will continue to advance steadily along the path of the people's struggle until final victory.

VIETNAMESE PEOPLE CONSTANTLY FRUSTRATE PHOENIX PROGRAM

Hanoi in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0330 GMT 4 Nov 71 S

[Commentary: "Resolutely Frustrate the U.S.-Thieu Clique's Criminal Phoenix Program"]

[Text] U.S. military commanders as well as the U.S. press have repeatedly talked about the bankruptcy of the Phoenix campaign, part of the U.S.-Thieu clique's criminal rural pacification program. On 2 August NEWSWEEK noted: It is no secret that the U.S.-sponsored Phoenix program has been less than a success.

As everyone knows, the Phoenix organization is a joint U.S.-Vietnamese espionage group set up by the CIA at the end of 1967 when the Americans realized it was impossible to win the Vietnam war on the battlefield as long as the Viet Cong political network remained intact.

The main task of the Phoenix organization is to detect and destroy revolutionary bases in South Vietnam. Special police are entrusted by the U.S.-Thieu clique with implementing the Phoenix program. In each province they have set up a so-called provincial security committee headed by the province chief and two CIA advisers to direct espionage activities. In each district they have set up a Phoenix center, gathering cruel army and police officers and members of the psywar machinery directed by a U.S. infantry first lieutenant.

According to UPI, at present 300 Americans from the CIA are operating in the Phoenix centers in various districts to support the special police. The U.S.-Thieu clique has maliciously organized a colossal information machinery to spread news in villages and hamlets. Apart from the secret police and Phoenix teams set up by the CIA, it employs civilians as secret agents. It has forced parents to track down their children at home and neighbors in their hamlets. It has set rewards amounting to thousands of dollars to buy our compatriots and to get them to work as informants. All suspected persons are arrested and tortured savagely. They can be jailed without trial or killed secretly.

An American in the Phoenix program told a UPI correspondent that few people could escape, that almost all these people had been imprisoned and that the CIA espionage units in the provinces had killed the suspected persons. According to UPI, to realize its perfidious plot to destroy the Viet Cong infrastructure through the Phoenix campaign, the U.S.-Thieu clique has arrested and detained 67,000 of our compatriots, among whom nearly 21,000 have been killed. Of course these figures are far below reality.

Moreover, the U.S.-Thieu clique has set a quota of people to be killed each year in South Vietnam. As revealed by the U.S. press, the rate for 1970 was 21,600 persons, that is, 1,800 per month. To achieve this it has arrested and shot people at will. After killing a person they falsely accused him of being a Viet Cong agent.

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Though extremely brutal and savage, the U.S.-Thieu clique has not obtained the results it expected but has pitifully failed in its Phoenix campaign. The CIA has complained that the Phoenix program has been unable to fulfill its basic task of uprooting communism.

Against the U.S.-Thieu clique's dark design, the revolutionary bases in South Vietnam cannot be destroyed but have unceasingly developed and matured. On 19 July the Washington POST said: At present, as in the past, the Viet Cong's political influence is a big factor in the political life in the localities and U.S. intelligence sources reveal that the Viet Cong infrastructure, that is, the number of cadres operating in villages and hamlets, has increased by several thousand over the past year.

According to documents released by the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, the political organization of the adversary continues to remain intact throughout South Vietnam. TIME magazine in its 2 August issue pointed out: The communist cadres have prevented the Saigon administration from setting up administrative machineries in villages and hamlets. The increasing development of the people's war in South Vietnam will certainly drive back the cruel and cunning Phoenix campaign of the U.S.-Thieu clique. Being constantly vigilant, the armed forces and compatriots of the various regions have firmly clung to their villages and hamlets, intensified security measures, punished the villains and stepped up the struggle to regain control of their areas.

Throughout the various areas, and especially in the delta area of central Trung Bo and the Mekong River Delta, the revolutionary administration has constantly educated the people to be politically conscious, denounced the cunning schemes of the enemy and organized a people's network to disclose and punish cruel spies. Based on the masses, the regional revolutionary administration has disclosed, closely watched and appropriately punished the cruel spies and destroyed the enemy's Phoenix organization.

The revolutionary administration has shown leniency toward members of the Phoenix organization who repent for their crimes and renounce their traitorous acts. Facts have proved that however intelligent the members of the Phoenix organization may be, they cannot escape being discovered by the people and however wicked and cunning are the schemes and psywar acts they use, they can never break the solidarity and mutual support between our compatriots and the revolutionary cadres who have devoted their lives to serving the people and fighting the enemy.

Last year many people in the Phoenix organization arranged for the masses and the revolutionary administration to escape from the enemy's clutch. Many village and hamlet chiefs have closely cooperated with the guerrillas and compatriots to uncover cruel informers and spies. Many district chiefs have tried to gain the sympathy of the people in the area and have restricted the criminal acts of the Phoenix organizations. The enemy's pacification plan is being seriously shaken in many places. His Phoenix organizations are becoming more and more powerless. Meanwhile the revolutionary organizations in the south have continued to develop strongly.

All these facts are filling the U.S.-Thieu clique with great worries. To retrieve their deteriorating situation in the various regions, the enemy is using more U.S. dollars, weapons and cruel schemes to strengthen the Phoenix and police organizations and other repressive forces in the regions and to launch new Phoenix campaigns. Along with moving 2,000 families out of Gio Linh and Cam Lo, Quang Tri Province, the enemy is planning to move millions of people from Tri Thien and the delta area of central Trung Bo toward southern Trung Bo and Nam Bo with a view to breaking the revolutionary organization and separating cadres from the masses.

However cruel the enemy may be, wherever there are people, there are patriots, armed forces and revolutionary organizations. Because the U.S.-Thieu clique cannot dry up the sea of people, their reconnaissance schemes or intensification of oppression can never check the development of the South Vietnamese revolution. The U.S.-Thieu clique can never escape from collapse. With a high sense of vigilance and rich experiences, our southern compatriots, together with the PLAF in the regions, are resolved to smash all tricks of the U.S.-Thieu clique and advance to completely smash their criminal Phoenix program.

#### DAILY LIFE ON TAN TRAO STATE FARM DESCRIBED

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0522 GMT 5 Nov 71 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA November 5--Since early this year, the Tan Trao State Farm has received dozens of applications for work most of which came from relatives of its cadres and workers. Their request has been prompted by many reasons but largely by the good impressions acquired after a visit or two to the farm. (Tan Trao is a historic name in Vietnam, for it was the seat of the National People's Congress held in August 1945 which decided on the nation-wide insurrection to seize power from the French and Japanese).

Established more than ten years ago, the farm has been engaged in tea (its main product) and orange growing and cow and pig breeding. Its tea acreage now exceeds 300 hectares yielding thousands of tons a year.

Life at the farm has been made more and more comfortable for the more than 300 families with a population of more than 1,600. Rows of small, neat-looking cottages border the lanes leading to the farm. There is a "welfare committee" to care for the daily meals of the farmers and purchase the products of the family economy.

Every morning, men and women alike gather on the sports ground for a few minutes of physical drill. Every production brigade has a men's and women's volley-ball team late in the afternoon. Volley-ball matches are regularly held to prepare for contests which take place on almost all Sundays.

Night life here is no less busy with people flocking to the well-lit club where they sing, dance, stage plays or read novels and technical books from the farm's library of trade-union book-stalls.

A network of loudspeakers reaching down to every production brigade keeps the farmers abreast of the farm's work and news from other parts of the country and abroad.

Children are well looked after at nurseries and have "banana-orchards" and "chicken coops" tended for their own benefit by elders.

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They attend the farm's own school which includes infant-classes and seven primary classes with 350 pupils. The teaching staff is provided by the farm itself.

With nothing special to worry about their domestic life, the farmers devote all their might and main to productive labour and have more often than not overfulfilled the annual state plans. Many of them have become excellent tea pickers who came out on top at a recent tea-picking contest for all North Vietnam tea farmers.

#### BRIEFS

LENIN WORKS IN VIETNAMESE--Hanoi November 1--An agreement was signed in Moscow recently on the publication by the Soviet Progress Publisher of V.I. Lenin's Complete Works in Vietnamese, for Vietnam. A protocol was also signed on the publication in Vietnamese by the same publisher of various writings of V.I. Lenin. The translation is done by the Vietnamese side. [Text] [Hanoi VNA International Service in English 0250 GMT 1 Nov 71 B]

EXHIBITION ON JAPANESE SUPPORT--Hanoi November 1--An exhibition on the Japanese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and in support of Vietnam is now open to the public in Hanoi under the joint sponsorship of the Vietnam-Japan Friendship Association and the DRV Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. The exhibition is meant as a response to the traditional fall offensive of the Japanese people and a welcome to the visit of a delegation of the Japan-Vietnam Friendship Association and the Japan committee in support of Vietnam. [Text] [Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1548 GMT 1 Nov 71 B]

PHOTO EXHIBITION ON CHILE--Hanoi November 3--A photo exhibition on Chile was opened here this afternoon under the sponsorship of the DRV Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries on the occasion of the anniversary of Chilean President Salvador Allende Gossens's inauguration. Present at the inauguration of the exhibition were Vu Quoc Uy, acting chairman of the sponsoring commission; Hoang Bac, deputy-secretary of the Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee; Nguyen Thanh Ha, head of the department for Cuba and Latin America of the DRV Foreign Ministry; and other officials. [Text] [Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1625 GMT 3 Nov 71 B]

ALGERIAN NATIONAL DAY--Hanoi November 3--A film show and a talk have been organised here by the DRV Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries to mark the 17th National Day of the democratic and People's Republic of Algeria. The film show was honoured with the presence of Algerian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Abderazak Bouhara. [as received] At the talk, the speaker, who had taken part in an educational and cultural delegation visiting Algeria early this year, gave an account of the achievements the republic had made in the economic, cultural, and educational fields, and spoke of the Algerian people's warm friendship and militant solidarity for Vietnam which he had witnessed during his stay there. [Text] [Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1602 GMT 3 Nov 71 B]

HA TAY CROPS--By the end of October cooperatives in Ha Tay Province cultivated more than 5,000 hectares of the winter vegetable crops. In many cooperatives, cooperative members concentrated on cultivating 3-month potato crop and maize. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1115 GMT 4 Nov 71 S]

THANH HOA LIME--Lime producing bases in Thanh Hoa are struggling to fulfill the plan for 36,000 tons of lime to fertilize the 1971-72 winter and spring crops. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1115 GMT 4 Nov 71 S]